

SENATE BILL REPORT

SHB 1919

As Reported by Senate Committee On:
Judiciary, March 27, 2009

Title: An act relating to drug court funding.

Brief Description: Operating and administering a drug court program.

Sponsors: House Committee on Human Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Kagi, Goodman, Pedersen, Rodne, Roberts, Hinkle, Dickerson, Moeller, Santos and Wood).

Brief History: Passed House: 3/11/09, 96-0.

Committee Activity: Judiciary: 3/24/09, 3/27/09 [DPA-WM].

SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Majority Report: Do pass as amended and be referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

Signed by Senators Kline, Chair; Regala, Vice Chair; Carrell, Hargrove, Kohl-Welles, Roach and Tom.

Staff: Kim Johnson (786-7472)

Background: Drug courts are pre-adjudication programs that provide eligible defendants with an opportunity to receive drug treatment instead of incarceration. The defendant enters into a "contract" with the court to abide by certain conditions, waives the right to a trial, and stipulates to the facts in the police report. Upon completion of treatment, the charges are dismissed. If the defendant fails to complete the program requirements, the defendant is sentenced on the charges.

The Criminal Justice Treatment Account was created in 2002. Monies in the account are limited to the following purposes: (1) substance abuse treatment and treatment support services for offenders with an addiction, against whom charges have been filed by a prosecuting attorney in Washington; (2) provision of drug and alcohol treatment services and treatment support services for nonviolent offenders within a drug court program; and (3) operation of the Integrated Crisis Response and Intensive Case Management pilots during the 2007-2009 biennium.

Summary of Bill (Recommended Amendments): Funds in the Criminal Justice Treatment Account may be used for the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

of a drug court program. Not more than 10 percent of the funds received by a county or group of counties participating in a regional agreement must be spent on administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court program.

The authorization to expend funds for the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court program expires June 30, 2013.

EFFECT OF CHANGES MADE BY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE (Recommended Amendments): Clarifies that a county may use up to 10 percent of the Criminal Justice Treatment Account funding only for administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Committee/Commission/Task Force Created: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony on Substitute House Bill: PRO: During these economic times, many courts are in danger of having to shut down for lack of funding. Drug courts work. This bill will allow counties to use a small amount of funding to administer the drug court program. Drug courts cannot function without a court administrator or case manager. There is a sunset date, so the flexibility to use these funds is only for a short period of time.

Persons Testifying: PRO: Tom Parker, Superior Court Judges Association.